

Why Use SVP?

- ◆ Improve predictability with respect to issue identification and reaction to impacts from the Corps and from Federal Agencies
- ◆ Improve issue resolution
- ◆ Reduce controversy during the review process and at the presentation of the permit decision
- ◆ Increase the reliability of answers to resource questions.
- ◆ Reduce the chances for supplemental DEIS by identifying and addressing issues upfront.
- ◆ Improve early issue identification
- ◆ Support or rebuke findings of no significance (FONSI).
- ◆ Develop a project constituency.
- ◆ Improve trust among stakeholders.
- ◆ Improve information sharing.

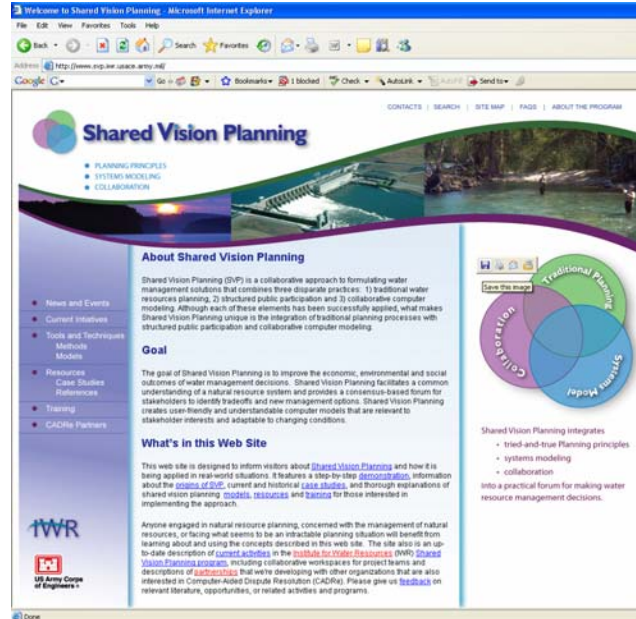
Current Case Studies

- ◆ Cache la Poudre, CO
- ◆ Willamette, OR
- ◆ James River, VA
- ◆ Upper Great Lakes, US & Canada
- ◆ Connecticut River, New England

Want More Info?

- ◆ Description of Cache la Poudre pilot on SVP for 404 water supply permit.
- ◆ White Paper “Shared Vision Planning Applied to Regulatory Decisions”
- ◆ Video & workshop summary on SVP in 404 & Water Supply
- ◆ Visualization Primer and Tutorials
- ◆ Case Studies, Background, References, links

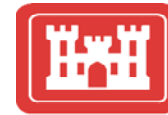
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Contacts:

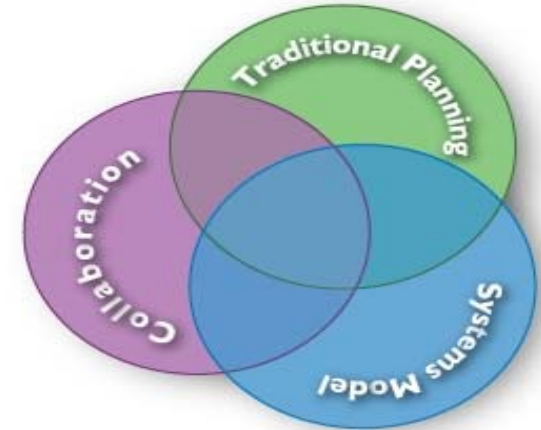
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**US Army Corps
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Shared Vision Planning



Shared Vision Planning integrates

- tried-and-true Planning principles
- systems modeling
- collaboration

into a practical forum for making water resource management decisions.

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Shared Vision Planning Steps

Shared Vision Planning uses traditional Corps planning principles but modifies them to include earlier and more intensive collaboration with a wide variety of stakeholders

- *Build a team and identify problems with stakeholders, decision-makers and experts.*
- *Develop objectives & metrics for evaluation that may differ from national objectives and metrics*
- *Describe the status quo using a collaboratively built model*
- *Collaboratively formulate alternatives using the model*
- *Collaboratively evaluate alternatives and identify tradeoffs using the model*
- *Develop team recommendations*
- *Implement and institutionalize the team's recommended plan*
- *Exercise and update the plan*

Model Characteristics Support Collaborative Planning

Integrated—All stakeholder interests and their interactions are in one place

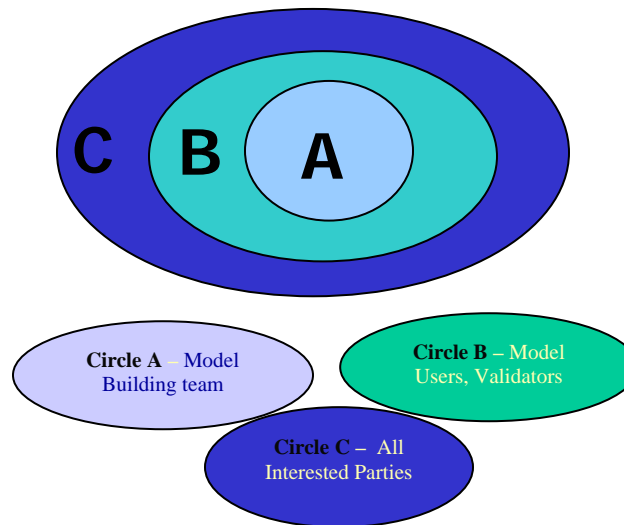
User Friendly—capable of being used by multiple stakeholders and decision makers

Understandable/Transparent—assumptions, inputs, relationships, & output

Relevant to the interests and values of stakeholders and decision makers

Adaptable/Flexible to changing condition & evolving processes

Structured Collaboration



Shared Vision Planning uses a “Circles of Influence” approach to structure collaboration.

Is This Just Theory?

No, its not just theory— Collaborative Modeling in general has been gaining popularity across government agencies, within the private sector and within NGOs.

Shared Vision Planning traces its roots to water supply planning for the Washington DC region in the mid '70s. It was formalized in the early '90s in the National Drought Study and applied in various cases including:

- Five Pilot Studies in the National Drought Study (USACE)
- ACT-ACF (USACE)
- Rappahannock River (USACE, Virginia Tech)
- Mississippi Headwaters Reservoir Operations Plan Evaluation (USACE)
- Lake Ontario Saint Lawrence River Study (USACE, Intl Joint Commission)

How it Works with 404 Permitting

SVP as a collaborative process can aid in permit reviews by opening the reviews earlier to a greater number of vested stakeholders. SVP thereby assists in identifying and assessing the importance of all issues early in the process. Stakeholders agree upfront on important issues, and collaboratively go through the technical analysis for issue assessment. In this way, the model(s) used for assessing impacts has been developed by stakeholders themselves, is transparent in both development and operation, and directly addresses the concerns of stakeholders.

When to Use SVP in the 404 Permit Process

- ♦ Incorporated into the pre-application process for issue identification and improved stakeholder involvement
- ♦ During Scoping
- ♦ After DEIS problem identification
- ♦ Wherever, after reviewing your permit process, it seems appropriate.

